

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, March 30.

Greenway left for home to-night having completed his negotiations, as he says, with perfect success. Just before his departure he stated that he had Sir John's written pledge that charters for railways in Manitoba would not hereafter be disallowed. As to the Emerson branch he states nothing has been done. The report which gains most credit at present, and which comes from the Financial News of London, England, is that the terms are a government guarantee of the bonds of the C. P. R., the lands of the company being held as security.

OTTAWA, March 31.

The roller mills owned by Byckle & May, Petrolia, Ont., were completely destroyed by fire this morning. No insurance. Loss \$10,000.

A fire on the morning of the 30th destroyed R. Hearne's furniture and picture frame factory Montreal. Loss \$35,000; insurance \$27,000.

Two mine explosions at Rich Hill, Missouri, near Kansas City burned forty-nine miners this afternoon. About twenty-five were killed.

A telegram from Massowah states that King John of Abyssinia must fight sooner or later for he has occupied positions which are lacking in water and provisions for his army.

The senate commission on North-West food products was reorganized and Dr. Schultz elected chairman. The commission will obtain all information possible regarding the Mackenzie river district.

The London Times understands that as a result of the settlement between the Dominion government and the C. P. R. for the surrender of monopoly the latter will receive nearly three millions sterling in bonds.

The terms of settlement will be made known by order in council on Saturday. The house of commons bears a deserted look to-day. Nearly all the members have gone home for the holidays and the few who remain go around with an expression of great loneliness on their faces.

OTTAWA, April 2.

In a lacrosse match at London, England, Toronto beat the South Manchester team.

The report that Carling will be lieutenant-governor of Manitoba has been contradicted.

To-morrow Senator Schultz' committee on the food resources of the Mackenzie river basin will meet, and a deputation consisting of Craig, Bain and McArthur, from Prince Albert, will be interviewed.

Famished Abyssinian deserters from the ranks of King John's army continue to arrive at the Italian camp at Massowah. Detachments of Abyssinian troops are already retreating across Digdingto hills.

The railroad strike on American lines is assuming a dangerous aspect. Business is suspended on nearly all roads running into Chicago to-day. The Rock Island road refused to accept any cars from the C. B. & Q. road.

Western bound travel over the C. P. R. lines is booming this spring. Officials say their passenger service is being severely taxed by the tide of immigration which is flowing into Manitoba and the North-West from all parts. About 400 immigrants for the North-West arrived at Quebec via Halifax to-day.

Another batch of rumors concerning the terms of purchase of the C. P. R. monopoly are published to-day. It is said that the form which the settlement is taking is the purchase of a big batch of land from the C. P. R. The government will pay the C. P. R. fourteen or fifteen millions for land in the railway belt at \$1.50 per acre. In this way the railway company gets the money it needs and the country will get back again ten million acres of fertile land.

OTTAWA, April 3.

Before the senate committee on the resources of the Mackenzie basin Captain Craig, Mr. Bain and Mr. McArthur of Prince Albert were examined to-day. Capt. Craig gave a very important statement. He said the present population could raise, if they chose 30,000 bushels of grain. The climate was very healthy. He knows of the existence of silver, gypsum, moulding sand, lime, and other stone fitted for building. The committee will again meet to-morrow. Other persons from Prince Albert will testify.

Sir Charles Tupper occupied his seat in the house this evening for the first time since the debate on unrestricted reciprocity commenced.

At the assize court at Brantford, Ont., Gilbert was found guilty of the attempted murder of Edward Blake in February last.

OTTAWA, April 4.

Retaliation was the battle cry in the house to-day in which Peter Mitchell contradicted a statement of the premier.

At a meeting of the railway committee this morning the act incorporating the Chinook Belt & Peace River railway company came up for consideration. It was explained that there was some difference of opinion regarding the bill and that it would interfere with the right of another company already incorporated.

The bill to amend the M. & N. W. R. company's charter was taken up. It reduces the number of miles to be completed from fifty miles a year to twenty. An interesting discussion took place upon an amendment moved by R. Watson, suggesting that a proviso be added that it shall not be lawful for the company to amalgamate or lease its lines to any railway company without the consent of the lieutenant-governor in council. Mullock and Edgar supported the amendment, and Scarth threatened if it was not withdrawn he would withdraw the bill. The amendment was lost and the bill approved of. During the discussion Hon. Thos. White paid a high compliment to the company, saying it was one of the very few which fulfilled all its obligations.

The C. P. R. have purchased the Waterloo & Magog railway which runs from Waterloo to Sherbrooke, Quebec.

Greenway and Martin were given a grand reception on their return to Winnipeg. Bonfires were ablaze and speeches were made by both Greenway and Martin.

WINNIPEG, April 1.

Greenway and Martin arrived in Toronto from Ottawa and left for Winnipeg last night. Mr. Greenway was seen but said he had nothing more to say than has already appeared in the papers. It is said he will interview President Oakes of the Northern Pacific railway, and President Hill of the St. Paul M. & M. R. while in St. Paul with reference to the entering of these roads into Winnipeg.

A correspondent of the Winnipeg Call writes from Edmonton: "The Indians who recently spoke so saucily to Reed now confess they were prompted to do so by white men and did not speak their own minds, and now regret it. This confirms the opinion of many men here well versed in Indian affairs who have always insisted that the Indians were being handled for an object." If the correspondent would give the names of the white men who prompted the Indians to kill the government cattle, and also the object for which they are being handled he would greatly strengthen his position.

In its telegraphic summary the Montreal Star says: "Assistant Indian Commissioner Reed is still in Northern Alberta investigating Indian affairs. In telegrams to Regina he speaks of no dissatisfaction or trouble of any kind among the Indians." The opinion expressed by the Edmonton Indians as to Mr. Reed's lack of veracity was evidently correct.

As an immediate result of the prospective removal of monopoly Sir A. T. Galt, Wm. Ramsey, W. G. Conrad and D. W. Davis, M. P., are applying for a charter to build a railway line from Calgary to a point in Montana, and to acquire the property of the present North-West Coal and Navigation company.

While many of the half-breeds who left the Indian treaty two years ago are now dependent on the government for relief it is only right to mention that several families formerly belonging to the Two Hills reserve have supported themselves ever since leaving and are doing so yet.

At the annual meeting of the congregation of the Presbyterian church Edmonton on Wednesday evening, Messrs. Murdoch McLeod and Jas. Johnstone were re-elected managers. The revenues for the year were \$942.

A black fur muff has been left at this office to be called for by the owner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD OF THANKS.

Cordial thanks are extended to those whose kind assistance contributed to the success of Thursday evening's entertainment at the Big Hotel. Special thanks are tendered to Mr. John C. Cameron for his kindness in placing the Big Hotel at the disposal of the managers, and to the gentlemen who lent the piano, and also to those who furnished excellent music, and also to those who so effectively carried out the stage arrangements.

EDMONTON RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Members holding rifles from the association will either renew their subscriptions for the present year or return rifle at once to C. F. STRANG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

I have been instructed to dispose of the following property by public sale viz.,

- 1 PERCHERON STALLION, 8 years old in July.
- 1 CUTTER AND 1 GOAT SKIN ROBE,
- 1 SET OF SINGLE HARNESS, nearly new,
- 1 NATIVE HORSE, 8 years old,
- 1 SET OF SINGLE HARNESS,
- 1 SPRING WAGON,
- 1 MONTANA SADDLE,
- 1 NO. 9 COOK STOVE,
- 1 HEATER COAL STOVE,
- 2 SETS OF COUNTER SCALES,

A LOT OF GOOD BARLEY

and a number of other articles too numerous to mention.

The above sale will take place on SATURDAY, THE 14TH APRIL at 1 O'CLOCK at my place of business.

TERMS CASH.

JNO. MCLEAN PEACOCK,

Auctioneer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.



TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

According to instructions received from the Commissioner of Dominion Lands for the Minister of the Interior I am authorized to say that seed grain (about 2,000 bushels of wheat and 1,000 of barley), will be furnished the settlers of this district who do not possess the seed grain requisite to sow their land. A declaration to that effect duly corroborated will have to be filed at this office. Parties who have not received recommendation for patent will give a lien on it, all others who receive advances will give a bond signed by two sureties. The Department will receive repayment of bushel for bushel of the grain advanced, if made before 1st April, 1889, and of the same quality and variety of grain.

The grain will be in Edmonton about the 10th instant, so interested parties should not delay to file their applications after that date.

P. V. GAUVREAU,

Agent of Dominion Lands.

Dominion Lands Office, Edmonton, Alberta, 5th April, 1888.

TENDERS.



Sealed Tenders marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies," addressed to the Honourable the President of the Privy Council will be received up to noon on Tuesday, 15th May, 1888.

Printed forms of tenders, containing full information as to the articles and approximate quantities required, may be had on application to any of the Mounted Police Posts in the North-West, or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED. WHITE,

Comptroller, N. W. M. Police.

Ottawa, March 20th, 1888.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE.

WHITH AND RED FIFE.

Samples may be seen at Brown & Curry's and Ross Bros., Edmonton.

Price \$2.00 per bushel; Cash.

Apply to R. HOLMES, Clover Bar.

THE EDMONTON RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

In account with C. F. Strang, secretary.

RECEIPTS.

To received for 45 members tickets sold 1887, (\$2).	90 00
" received for 8 copies by-laws sold @ 50c	4 00
" received for 3 M'rnds amm. sold @ 2 1/2c r'nd	75 00
" received for 82 entries to matches,	41 00
" " cash subscription list	66 00
	276 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

By paid treasurer,	51 75
" " " "	209 25
	261 00

Balance on hand, Edmonton, 15th March 1888.

15 00

In account with John Looby, treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand,	122 62
Received from secretary,	51 75
" " " "	209 25
	383 62

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Jas. McMunn on acc.	6 00
" secretary to purchase ammunition	60 00
" J. A. Belden acc. in full	13 50
" Thos. Stewart on acc.	2 50
" Exchange draft	75
" Aff'n. fee D. of C. Rifle association,	12 00
" Exchange draft	25
" Dom. Gov. ammunition 1886,	40 00
" Mrs. Goodridge to purchase ladies' prizes	35 00
" Frank Oliver on acc. \$3	23 00
" " " " 20,	23 00
" J. F. Smith, teaming,	1 00
" W. Patton, marking,	7 50
" W. Kelly, marking,	7 50
" Patton, acc. for targets	4 00
" Prize list (cash),	84 00
" Ross Bros., nails,	50
" Secretary's entries to matches,	2 00
" Secretary, for journal & postage,	2 50
" Markers entry to matches	50
" Secretary, services, 1886,	25 00
" Two auditors for 1886	10 00
" P. Daly & Co. medal 1886	8 34
" ac. Norris & Carey, cotton	6 08
	351 92

Balance on hand, Edmonton, 15th March, 1888.

31 70

THRESHING MACHINES.

THE NEW MODEL, 33 and 36 inch Cylinder. Will thresh more grain of any kind, and cleaner, with less waste, than any Machine in the market. The New Model is the best Machine to be had for Flax.

HALL THRESHING MACHINES, 22 and 36 inch Cylinder. Though this Machine has been before the farmers of Canada and the United States for fifty years, it is still the Favorite Machine where Horse-Power is the motive power to drive it.

OSHAWA 12 HORSE PORTABLE ENGINES, with Spark Arresters, Dalgell Steel and Wilson's Steel Tubes in the Boilers, the best Steel and the best Tubes in the world, ensuring absolute safety to all who look after their Engines.

PITTS' 10 HORSE DOWN POWERS.

WOODBURY 12 HORSE MOUNTED POWERS.

PLANET 10 HORSE DOWN POWER, all of Iron, safe to leave out in all weather.

CALIFORNIA 12 HORSE DOWN POWER, all of Iron, safe to leave out in all weather.

In quality of material, good workmanship and finish, these Machines cannot be excelled. Repairs and parts of Machines at all times on hand.

JOSEPH HALL MACHINE WORKS, OSHAWA.

JOHN LIVINGSTONE, Trustee.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. **FRANK OLIVER**, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, APRIL 7, 1888.

C. P. R. stocks rose from 57½ to 59½ on the announcement of the removal of monopoly.

The Free Press notes the arrival of upwards of one thousands immigrants for Manitoba in one week in the latter part of March, all from Ontario and Quebec.

The Calgary delegates to Ottawa urged the introduction of a license system in the North-West. Sir John told them that the temperance element was so strong in the house he did not think a bill for the purpose would pass.

Now that Sir John has agreed to abandon monopoly in Manitoba and the only question remaining is the amount of compensation to be paid the C. P. R. he must feel the deep debt of gratitude he owes to those ultra-conservative papers who have been filling their columns with alleged proofs that the continuance of monopoly was necessary to the commercial welfare of eastern Canada. He expects eastern representatives to vote millions of money for the purpose of accomplishing what these papers have proved would be a loss of millions to their constituents. The man most dangerous in an argument—to his friends—is the man who proves too much.

Free Press: "An agreement has been come to by the North-West members whereby Assiniboia is to have eleven members, Alberta six and Saskatchewan five, so that the two latter will have as many as Assiniboia, which was the point all along contended for. Instead of five appointed members, as at present, there will only be three, Judges Richardson, Rouleau and MacLeod. They will participate in debates and act as advisory in the house but will not be allowed to vote. The chamber is to be called the assembly and will have the privilege of electing a speaker. There will be no executive at present, and the provinces will not have power to borrow money. Probably the elections will be held in June or early in July."

Emperor Frederick of Germany is worth several dead men yet. A despatch of March 20th says: "The Kaiser works hard, finds little or no reaction after exertion, and would impress the ordinary observer as a dumb man in excellent health and spirits." It is believed that he is going to make the introduction of constitutional reforms a matter of personal urgency in order to commit his successor as far as possible to liberalism. "It is evident that Bismarck is no longer absolute master of affairs, for the Kaiser has already selected for special honors and promotion several who are known to be bitterly opposed to Bismarck." In his address to the Prussian Landtag the emperor said, "Walking in the paths of our glorious father, we shall know no other aim than the happiness and welfare of the fatherland, by conscientiously observing the constitution, fully safeguarding all the prerogatives of the crown, and loyally co-operating with the national representation."

C. O. Card, manager of the Mormon colony in southern Alberta, writes to the MacLeod Gazette in defence of his sect. He says: "We claim the privilege of worshipping Almighty God according to the dictates of our own conscience, and allow all men the same privilege, let them worship how, where or what they may." This looks very nice on paper, and if the Mormon, or any other religion, was only a matter of conscience, it would be as right as nice. But as a matter of belief, a matter of conscience, a religion is of no account unless it is given practical effect. When the Mormon belief is acted upon, is put in practice, when it affects not merely the spiritual but the material world, and must in the nature of things affect others as well as the Mormons, is when it comes within the range of those whose duty it is to look after the general welfare. Because the religious belief of the Hindoo calls for the burning of widows, the drowning of children in the Ganges, and the crushing of devotees under the wheels of Juggernaut, or because the religious belief of the Thugs demands that they should live by murder, it does not follow that an enlightened government, whose foundation is liberty of conscience, should permit those things. When the practice of any religious belief is so peculiar as to interfere seriously with the temporal well-being of the country at large interference with it by the temporal powers is necessary. Inasmuch as the Mormon belief incites to polygamy, treason and murder, Mr. Card will have to excuse some of those who do not share in his peculiar religious views for calling upon the authorities to keep a close watch upon himself and friends.

THE NATIONAL IDEA.

From the statements contained in the papers arriving by last mail and the telegrams since received it is clear that the decision of the federal government to maintain the railway monopoly in Manitoba as a matter of public policy has been reversed. The good results certain to follow the abandonment are faintly indicated by the greatly increased flow of immigration into Manitoba already commencing—a flow which, diverted by the monopoly policy, has during the past three years set steadily into United States territory, but which now that the misdirecting barrier has been broken down is following its natural course. That Manitoba and the North-West will feel to their remotest corners the strengthening and enlivening influence of the introduction of this new life is beyond question. But Manitoba and the North-West will not alone be benefited. All Canada will feel the difference between having its capital and labor, represented by some of the best elements in its population, continually drained to a foreign country; and having that labor and capital employed in reclaiming its own boundless and fertile acres in the North-West, increasing the national wealth, the national trade, and the national revenues by every move they make.

That this must be—that it already is—the direct result of the abrogation of monopoly no one with eyes can refuse to see, and indeed no one attempts to deny. That the men who succeeded in the face of such strong, such rabid, such unreasoning opposition in bringing about such a result are entitled to rank as patriots of the most sterling kind—if patriotism means the love of country and the desire to forward its best interests—is unquestionable. It was not the least remarkable feature of the agitation which led up to the present beneficial result, nor the least difficulty that stood in the way of success, that those who chose to support a condition of affairs that was draining the very life-blood from the country claimed for themselves the title of patriots and denounced their opponents as traitors. Love of country is one of the most noble virtues and is the most necessary in those who would have charge of the country's affairs; so that when the lack of that virtue was charged against the Manitoba agitators, when the charge was whined, yelped, howled, thundered and re-echoed from corner to corner of the country, by those who were paid for doing so, by those who hoped to be paid, and those who were ignorant, weak or silly enough to do it without pay; it is a high proof of the common sense and true patriotism of the people of Canada when all the whining, yelping, howling and thundering was in vain. Not a sectional feeling, not a trade interest, not a mercenary motive, not an ignoble idea but was worked upon to the utmost limit, and then attempted to be disguised in the garb of patriotism. But the disguise was too thin. In agreeing to the abandonment of monopoly the people of all Canada have subscribed to the truly national idea that an injury to one member of the national body is an injury to the whole, and that the rights of the smallest and weakest are as sacred as those of the greatest and strongest. If this were the only result of the Manitoba agitation it would be well worth the cost.

But while congratulations on the great results achieved—both material and ideal—are in order, it is not well to forget the means by which these results were achieved. As long as there is life and growth in the world there must be exertion. The farmer who would raise good grain must look after it continually and the people who would be well governed must pay proper attention to that affair. As long as the people of Manitoba were content to let matters take their course, let Norquay and his clique run the province as they pleased, or rather as their masters at Ottawa pleased, so long they suffered, but as soon as they took the matter into their own hands and dictated at the polls the policy their representatives should pursue, so soon they were relieved. It is to be hoped that the lesson they have learned at such heavy loss will not soon be forgotten, and that people in other parts of the country will not require to learn the same lesson at equal cost.

A. MACDONALD & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

MAIN STREET, EDMONTON.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ARRIVED TO-DAY.

EVAPORATED APRICOTS,

LARD, BACON, HAMS,

FLOUR, BUTTER, OAT MEAL,

CORN MEAL, MACKEREL,

LABRADOR HERRINGS,

MATCHES.

Syrup in Kegs, Pails and Barrels.

Also a large stock of Summer Hats, &c., &c.

BROWN & CURRY.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW GOODS

—AT—

JOHN A. McDUGALL'S.

The store is literally crammed full from cellar to garret of as fine a stock of New Goods as ever came into the North-West, and still there is more to follow.

In Dry Goods I am showing some very choice Dress Goods, White and Colored Cachemires, Plain, Twill and Check Winceys, Flannel, Wool and Union Druggat, Ladies' Mantle Cloths, Mantles, Jackets and Jerseys, New Prints, Gingham, Shirtings, Lace Curtains, Large Double Black Wool Shawls, Shawls large and small, Hattax and Canada Tweeds, Etc., Etc.

In Ladies' and Children's fine woollen goods such as Shoulder and Neck Shawls, Fascinators, Hoods, Wool Dresses and Jackets, Cuffs, Bootees, Mitts and Gloves, the stock truly beggars description and requires to be seen to be appreciated. Many lines are going off so fast that I am already preparing another order to come by express.

In Mens' Goods have a splendid stock, Underclothing, Mitts, Socks, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Mufflers, Sashes, Fur Caps, Fire White and Colored Dress Shirts, Ties, Etc., Etc.

A large Stock of Clothing, Overcoats, Etc. to arrive in a few days.

Have also opened out a large stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Moccasins, Overshoes, Etc., Etc.

A large stock of Fancy Goods opened. Stock of Groceries will be found Complete.

Goods are being sold very cheap. Cash Only, or Fur, Oats, Butter or Eggs.

JOHN A. McDUGALL.

1888

STOCK
COMPLETE.

ALBERTA
BOOT AND SHOE
HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
STEWART & BANNERMAN.

EDMONTON STATIONERY & JEWELRY
STORE.

All the Leading American Watches in stock

BOOKS, WRITING MATERIAL, ETC.

E. RAYMER & CO.

Watches and Jewelry promptly repaired.

A complete stock of
B. LAURENCE'S SPEX.

NORRIS & CARLY,

JOBBERS

—AND—

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

ESTRAY HORSE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber about the middle of January a light roan horse, saddle marked, white stripe on nose, three white feet, branded "S" on left hip. Very poor. Owner is requested to pay expenses and take away.

GEO. GAGNON.

FLORAL BURLESQUE.

An entertainment was given on Thursday evening last in A. Macdonald & Co.'s building in aid of the Church of England funds. The attendance was very large. Tea was served to children from 6 to 7. The chair was taken at 8 p.m. by C. H. Connon. The following is the programme:

RAGGED ROBIN.

A FLORAL BURLESQUE IN FOUR ACTS. Dramatis Personæ.

HYACINTH—King of the Flowers—Afterwards disguised as Ragged Robin; C. L. Shaw.
DAME FUNGUS, Miss Strachan.
LILY OF THE VALLEY, Her (Miss Anderson).
DAFFA DOWN DILLY, maids (Mrs. Casault).
THE FAIRY FERNLEAF, Miss Casey.
ETC., ETC., ETC.

1. Introductory remarks by the chairman, Mr. C. H. Connon.
2. Instrumental piece—piano, Mrs. P. G. Gray; violin, Mr. Stiff; flute, Messrs. Michael and Williams.
3. "Ragged Robin," Act I.
4. Reading, "The Naughty Boy," Hans Christian Anderson, Mr. C. H. Connon.
5. Song, "La mer se plaint toujours," Mr. Bilodeau.
6. "Ragged Robin," Act II.
7. Song, "King's Champion," Mr. Becher.
8. "Ragged Robin," Act III.
9. Song, "Only a Violet," (encored), Mr. J. Lauder.
10. Instrumental piece, piano, Mrs. P. G. Gray; violin, Mr. Stiff.
11. Song, with banjo accompaniment, (encored), "I draw the line at that," Mr. A. H. Anthony.
12. "Ragged Robin," Act IV.
God save the Queen.

Dancing followed.

EDMONTON SCHOOL FINANCES.

Estimated receipts and expenditures of Edmonton public school district to 1st May, 1889, (when new taxes may be expected).

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand	327 21
Grant account teachers' salary from Jan. 1 '88 to Mch. 31, '89	437 50
Cap. grant (say as last year)	128 50
Inspectors' report, (same as capitation grant)	128 50
Grant on asst. teacher say	127 50
Due taxes 1888—54.64	
" " 1887—117.04 collect-able say	50 00
Suspense acc. (acc. in court)	40 00
Assessment 1888, \$384,882 at 8 mills on \$, 3,079.05	
Say 5 per cent. uncollectable,	153.95 2925 10

EXPENDITURE.

Teachers' salary 1st May, '89	1160 00
Secy-Treas. "	175 00
Assessment 1889	50 00
Caretaker 1888-9	30 00
School Prizes	40 00
Banking school	8 00
Coal 1888-9	65 00
Sundry expenses, printing, stationery etc.,	50 00
Water closet, (girls)	20 00
New stove and all new pipes	45 00
Clock (\$9), bell (\$2),	11 00
24 new desks, at factory 3.24	77 76
4 " starters, "	2.75 11 00
Frt to Calgary say 1800 lbs 3.24	58 32
" Edmonton " " 2.00	36 00
1 Teachers' desk and freight	15 00
Contract new building	1550 00
Overseer " "	50 00
Asst. teacher to 1st May '89 say	400 00
Priming coat paint	100 00 3952.08

Estimated receipts over expenditures \$212.23
C. F. STRANG, Sec'y-Treas.
Edmonton, March 15th, '88.

Regina Leader: "The form of government for the North-West Territories provides for an elective assembly. The three judges, Mr. Justice Richardson, Mr. Justice MacLeod and Mr. Justice Rouleau to have seats on the floor of the house. They are not to vote but to advise with their legal knowledge to lick the ordinances into shape. The assembly elects its speaker. Members to be elected for three years. A subsidy will be voted to add to the territorial revenue, over which the assembly will have full control. Nothing will be done with regard to the liquor question. The permit system will continue. There were strong representations from various parts of the territories against a provincial form of government and even from members of the North-West council on the score of expense."

The Calgary Tribune mentions the sale recently of 420 acres of a school section near Camrose on which there is coal. The competition was between the Anthracite coal company and Mr. Brinckerhoff for a St. Paul company. The former secured the land at \$70.50 an acre, \$29,610 in all.

Blackwood's Magazine recently contained an article advocating state aid to the emigration of surplus population from Britain to Canada.

BELMONT SCHOOL.

Honor roll for March, 1888. Highest marks possible in each class, 700.

CLASS IV, Sr.—John A. McLeod, 455; Willie McKay, 439; Simon Borwick, 381; Colin Lennie, 380.

CLASS IV, Jr.—Geo. Price, 477; Mary McLeod, 419; Geo. Fraser, 408.

CLASS III.—Maggie McLeod and Isabel Gullion (equal), 441; Maggie Price, 417; Jno. Coleman, 367.

CLASS II, Sr.—Caroline Gullion, 488; Lotie Coleman, 412; Jane Price, 395.

CLASS II, Jr.—Maggie Fraser, 367; James Gullion, 330; Thomas Price, 312.

CLASS I.—Dollina McLeod, 370; Willie Fraser, 295.

Average attendance for March, 21; for the term, 19; school open 95 during the term; number who attended 50 days or more, 21; number on roll 26.

J. B. STEELE, Teacher.

POLICE REPORT.

The report of the commissioner of the North-West mounted police force for '87 is to hand. The report of the commissioner refers to the four murders in eastern Assiniboia last year. The arrest of the McLeish murderers by U. S. authorities is mentioned and it is asserted that the same parties murdered McLean, but there is no evidence of the fact. The murderers of Poole and of Smith are yet unknown. "The conduct of the Indians throughout the Territories last year has been remarkably good." The reason the police do not display their former pluck in dealing with the Indians is that "Now-a-days the people are scattered all over the country, and rashness on the part of the police might at any time result in the murder and insult of settlers and their families." "The enforcement of the North-West prohibitory law is more difficult than ever, the sympathy of many of the settlers being generally against us in this matter. Large quantities of liquor have been seized and spilt, but a great deal more illicit liquor has undoubtedly been used under the cloak of the permit system. Liquor is run into the country in every conceivable manner, in barrels of sugar, salt, and as ginger ale, and even in neatly constructed imitation eggs, and respectable people, who otherwise are honest, will resort to every device to evade the liquor laws, and when caught they have generally the quantity covered by their permits. It is really curious the extraordinary length of time some holders of permits can keep their liquor. The permit system should be done away with in the first place if the law is to be enforced, and the law itself should be cleared of the technicalities that have enabled so many to escape punishment this last year. The importation and manufacture of a good article of lager beer, under stringent inland revenue regulations, would, in my opinion, greatly assist the satisfactory settlement of this vexed question. Nearly all the opprobrium that has been cast on the police generally, and my management in particular, can be directly traced to an attempt to enforce this law. Although it has been stated by parties interested in free liquor, that great facilities for drunkenness occur, I can say that there has been no crime of any consequence during the year attributable to whiskey, and the towns and villages throughout the territories are as quiet and orderly and free from outrages as any place of the same size in the world, which is saying a great deal when it is taken into consideration that we have the usual amount of unsettled population common to all new and frontier countries." "New barracks are required at Edmonton, our present headquarters at Ft. Saskatchewan being out of the way. I would strongly recommend that a new post be commenced in the immediate vicinity of Edmonton, where the main body of the division doing duty in that district should be quartered. This action I should have strongly recommended before if I could have got a suitable site, which can now be found on the surrendered Indian reserve south of the town." The force has 921 horses and 100 more are required. The Winchester carbine is objected to as being too delicate and complicated in its working parts. "The crops in the agricultural districts of the North-West Territories have generally been extremely good this year. At Edmonton early frosts destroyed a portion of the grain crop and almost entirely ruined potatoes. In the Qu'Appelle valley district, a great deal of damage was done by gophers, particularly in light soil. In the ranching country the crop was not a very good one, the season having been late and cold, but hay all over has been an excellent crop, and farmers generally are endeavouring to get into mixed farming as fast as their means will allow."

Two women and three girls were caught by a train on a high trestle on the Northern & Pacific Junction railway near North Bay, Ont., lately. One woman and two of the girls saved themselves by lying down on the sleepers outside of the track. The other woman's head was struck by the train and she was killed. The third girl stood in the track and was cut to pieces.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

"A brief narrative of the journeys of David Thompson in North-Western America by J. B. Tyrrell, B. A., F. G. S., field geologist of the Geological survey of Canada," a well printed pamphlet of 28 pages was received by mail. Mr. Thompson was in the employ of the Hudson's Bay and afterwards of the North-West companies in the North-West about the beginning of the present century. He had some knowledge of surveying and established with moderate accuracy the locations of many of the principal forts of both companies existing at that time in the Saskatchewan, Churchill, Athabasca and Columbia river countries. The Thompson river, B. C., is named after him. Mr. Tyrrell has compiled from his journals and field notes in the hands of the crown lands department of Ontario the information contained in the pamphlet mentioned. Judging by the number of posts of the North-West company alone on the Saskatchewan the trade of the country in A. D. 1800 must have been as great as it is now. The North-West company had very many more posts than the Hudson's Bay, scattered all over the regions mentioned, and were more closely followed by the X. Y. company, a rival Canadian concern, than by the Hudson's Bay. On the North Saskatchewan the Hudson's Bay had Cumberland, Lower Crossing, Upper Hudson's house and Lower Hudson's house, all near each other about the present location of Prince Albert. Manchester house, 25 miles above the mouth of Turtle river, between Pitt and Battleford. Buckingham house four miles above the mouth of Moose creek, and White Mud Brook house, a short distance below the present Victoria. The North-West company had on the North-Saskatchewan: Rocky Mountain house, near the site of the present abandoned H. B. fort; Boggy Hall, between the mouths of Brazeau river and Wolf creek. Muskoko Fort, four and a half hours journey below Wolf creek. White Mud Fort on the north bank at the mouth of White Mud creek. Ft. Augustus, a mile and a half above the mouth of Sturgeon river, below Ft. Saskatchewan. White Mud Brook Fort a day's journey below Ft. Augustus; Isle of Scotland or Island Fort, 3 1/2 hours journey above Ft. George; Ft. George close to the H. B. Co. establishment at Buckingham house 4 1/2 miles above the mouth of Moose creek; Fort Vermillion, five hours journey below Ft. George; Fort de l'Isle, a mile and a half above Birch brook, apparently near Manchester house of the H. B. Co.; Turtle river house, a mile and a half below Turtle brook. Fort de Mileau, two and a half hours journey below the crossing place (Ft. Carlton); Hudson's house, two hours below the last and 15 miles below Setting (Sturgeon) river; Ft. St. Louis, three and a half hours journey below The Forks; Fort la Corne, three-quarters of an hour's journey below the latter; Isaac's house, about 40 miles below the Forks; Nepoin house, 9 1/2 miles below Isaac's house; Hungry hall, 14 miles above the mouth of Sturgeon river; Cumberland house, near the H. B. post. From this list it appears that neither company had a post at Edmonton in A. D. 1800.

D. M. FERRY & CO.,

Windsor, Ontario.

Choice Garden and Flower Seeds for sale everywhere.

A fresh stock on hand at the

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S STORE,

Edmonton.

P. DALY & CO.

Beg to inform you that their stock is complete in

PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGS, SPICES, FANCY GROCERIES, FINE TEAS, COFFEES, ETC., ALMONDS, RAISINS, FIGS, DATES, CANDIES, ICKING SUGAR, CITRON, LEMON & ORANGE PEEL, COCOA, CHOCOLATE, GELATINE, CUSTARD POWDER, EGG POWDER,

—BAKING POWDER,—

CORN AND SILVER GLOSS STARCH, YEAST GEMS, ETC., ETC.

Jobbers in Cigars—Finest Brands—lowest prices.

Agents for the Starr Kidney Pads.

P. DALY & CO.

Chemists and Druggists, Edmonton.

TAKE NOTICE

That an order made by W. R. Jarvis, in favor of C. Shaw, on me, for the sum of Sixty Dollars is of no value.

W. D. JARVIS.

Edmonton, 31st March, 1888.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd, Vic., chap. 35, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of James Gille, late of the west half (4) of section twenty-four (24), township fifty-three (53), range twenty-four (24), west of the fourth (4th) principal meridian, in the North-West Territories, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the thirty-first day of December, 1887, are hereby requested to send or deliver to the undersigned John Coleman, Edmonton P. O., the administrator (duly appointed) of the said estate on or before the first day of May, 1888, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and the full particulars of their claims and demands and the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the date last aforesaid the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had notice, and the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim or claims he shall not have had notice.

JOHN COLEMAN,

Administrator.

Edmonton, Alberta, 29th February, 1888.

NOTICE.



TO MILLERS AND OTHERS IN THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND THROUGHOUT MANITOBA.

Sealed Tenders, accompanied by One Hundred Pound Samples, and endorsed "Tenders for Flour," will be received at the undersigned Indian Agencies, in the North-West Territories, up to Monday the sixteenth of April, 1888.

AGENT.

AGENCY.

H. Martineau	The Narrows, Lake Manitoba.
J. A. Markle	Birtle.
J. J. Campbell	Moose Mountain.
A. McDonald	Crooked Lakes.
W. S. Grant	Assiniboine Reserve.
H. L. Reynolds	File Hills.
J. B. Lash	Muscowpetung's Reserve.
H. Keith	Touchwood Hills.
J. Finlayson	Mistowasis' Reserve.
R. C. McKenzie	Duck Lake.
P. J. Williams	Battleford.
G. G. Mann	Onion Lake.
J. A. Mitchell	Victoria.
W. C. de Ballinhard	Edmonton.
S. B. Lucas	Pence Hills.
W. Pocklington	Blood Reserve.
M. Begg	Blackfoot Crossing.
F. C. Cornish	Sarcee Reserve.

Forms of tender, giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity and points of delivery of flour required may be had on application to the Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa; to the Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West Territories at Regina; to E. McColl, Winnipeg, or to any of the above named Indian Agents; no tender will be entertained unless it is made on one of these forms. Every tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, approved by the Indian Agent of the District, for at least five per cent. of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited if the tenderer declines to enter into a contract based on this tender when called upon to do so, or if he fails to fulfil his contract to the satisfaction of the Department. If the tenderer prefers to do so he may deposit with the Agent, in lieu of an accepted cheque, the notes of any Chartered Bank in Canada to an equal amount.

Tenders will be entertained for a portion or for the whole quantity of flour required at any given point.

For particulars and conditions see forms of tender.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 10th February, 1888.

LOCAL.

SNOW going fast.

STORMY and cold on Monday and Tuesday.

H. ANTHONY has rented Smith & Connor's saloon.

ONE passenger out by Thursday's stage, Mr. Higgins.

THE Yukon party had only reached Banff at last accounts.

L. HIBBARD, fur buyer, arrived from Battle river on Friday.

CHAS. SANDISON has closed out his butchering business here.

DUCKS had reached Battle river on their way north at last accounts.

EAST EDMONTON public school opened on Monday, H. Mandeville teacher.

THOS. EDMUNDSON, in charge of the H. B. post at Victoria, was in town this week.

The rate of assessment in Edmonton school district this year is eight mills on the dollar.

TO-MORROW the Rev'd Canon Newton will be at Ft. Saskatchewan hence no service at All Saints'.

Regina Leader: "Mr. Anderson, Indian agent at Edmonton, will come down to take a position in the Indian department here."

SERVICE was held in All Saints' and St. Joachim's on Good Friday forenoon and also special services on Easter Sunday morning.

H. S. YOUNG, of the H. B. Co. here, left for Winnipeg on Friday to meet Senator Hardisty, who is starting on an inspecting tour to Moose Factory.

Good Friday service was held as usual at All Saints' and also special Easter service; when the attendance at Holy Communion was unusually large.

W. WEST arrived from Calgary on Monday with freight for Norris & Carey, Brown & Curry and others. Weather was still wintry in Calgary when he left.

Sgt. J. A. CAMERON of G division Ft. Saskatchewan, whose term of service expired this week will leave for New Westminster, B. C., shortly, to reside there.

PARTIES arriving from Winnipeg by last stage report winter all along the line from Winnipeg, where the snow was still two feet deep when they left on March 26th.

THE total number of half-breeds drawing rations at St. Albert last week was 340. This number is likely to be increased by the arrival of twelve families from Lac St. Ann.

The Regina Journal mentions that the seed grain given by the government last spring in eastern Assiniboia introduced many new and noxious weeds into that district.

A gang of eleven men left for Moore & Macdonald's saw mill at White Mud on Wednesday to commence the season's sawing, John Kelly foreman, W. May engineer, Dan. McDonald carpenter.

D. R. FRASER arrived from the Landing on Saturday and went on at once to Ontario, called by the illness of his mother. Alex. Fraser accompanied him until they met the stage, on which he returned.

A late number of the Winnipeg Sun contains several clever cartoons touching the abolition of monopoly in Manitoba, the work of Mr. Fred. Hursell of Winnipeg, brother of Mr. Jos. Hursell, East Edmonton.

DR. TOFIELD returned from a lengthy professional visit to the various Indian reserves of the Edmonton and Battle river agencies yesterday. There is considerable sickness among the Indians, but is not of an epidemic character.

THE BULLETIN begs to acknowledge an invitation to the second annual dinner of the Winnipeg Press Club on March 31st. As the walking is so bad between Edmonton and Winnipeg at this season the BULLETIN was unable to participate on the festive occasion.

THREE passengers arrived on Monday's stage: J. Walsh, fur buyer, C. Robinson, who was here in '81, and Jas. Levy, who was formerly in the employ of the Saskatchewan gold mining and dredging company, who will fit the machinery in the H. B. steamboat now being built at the Landing.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury has officially given his consent to the formation of a separate diocese for Alberta; and probably the first synod will be held at Calgary after Bishop Pinkham's return from the Pan-Anglican council to be held this summer in London. The Metropolitan of Rupert's Land is expected to be the preacher.

A REPORT was brought in by last stage that bills of the Commercial bank of Manitoba were being refused by the C. P. R. and Dominion express companies at Calgary. Careful enquiry in Edmonton from business men having Winnipeg connections has failed to show the slightest cause for the action of the C. P. R. and it is generally supposed to have been taken with a view of instigating a run on the bank in the hope that it would thereby be so crippled as not to be able to extend the aid offered by it to the Manitoba government in the construction of the Red River Valley railway.

THE annual report of the Historical and Scientific society of Manitoba for '87 has been received. This society has grown to be a very useful and important institution. It secures and publishes yearly a large amount of interesting and valuable information regarding men, matters and things in Manitoba and the North-West, past and present.

THE present is a remarkably late spring. As a rule here plowing commences if not in the last week of March at least in the first week of April. D. Ross of the Edmonton hotel, who ranks among the oldest inhabitants, recalls only two years in which the winter lingered as long as the present one. The one in '74 when the snow did not show a break up to the 8th or possibly the 10th of April. The river broke on the 17th and plowing began on the 19th. The following summer was good. In '80 spring gave promise of opening earlier and the ice in the river moved about the middle of April but set fast again, and did not go out until the 30th. Plowing began that year on the 26th. The summer was very rainy and crop did not ripen well.

The government seed grain for this district arrived in Calgary on Thursday of last week. It comprised 1,930 bushels of wheat and 915 bushels of barley, purchased in Eastern Assiniboia. As sufficient teams have gone out to bring it in at one load, no doubt it will all be here sometime next week. The terms upon which it will be given out are, bushel for bushel of like kind and quality if returned before April 1st, '89. Settlers who have obtained entry for their land but have not been recommended for patent will be required to give a lien as security. Those whose lands are patented will be required to give bonds signed by two sureties. Grain will be allotted proportionately among settlers who make application for it and who subscribe to a certain form of declaration, but no settler is to receive more than 100 bushels of seed, and only this amount if he has the necessary quantity of land under cultivation and ready for seed. The distribution will be made through the land office. The grain is now in seamless sacks and parties who desire to take these sacks with the grain must pay 20c a piece cash before removal.

The British Columbia government has introduced in the legislature a liquor license law for that province founded on the Crook's act of Ontario. Hotel, saloon, restaurant and vessel licenses may be issued. Hotels in cities must have bed rooms for six guests, and in rural districts three bed rooms and stabling for six horses. No license can be granted if a majority of the electors petition against it. In cities and municipalities one license for each 250 of the first thousand of population and one for each full 500 over. One license may be granted in any district where the population is less than 250. The fees are: In cities \$200 a year for hotel and saloon license and \$60 for restaurant; in rural districts \$100 a year. Bars must be closed from 11 p. m. until 6 a. m. each day, and from 7 p. m. on Saturday until 6 p. m. on Monday; but bona fide guests at a hotel may be supplied with liquors from 1 to 3 and from 5 to 7 p. m., to be drunk only at meals and at the table. Various penalties are provided for selling liquor without a license or in unlawful hours, ranging from \$20 to \$100, with imprisonment for repeated offences. License holders are forbidden to allow drunkenness on their premises or to countenance disorderly conduct, harbor notoriously bad characters or supply liquor to persons under sixteen years of age. When it is made to appear before any court sitting in the district that any person summoned before such court is wasting his means or injuring himself or those depending on him by excessive drinking the magistrate or justice holding the court may issue an order restraining any license holder from supplying such person with liquor for one year, either in the district where he resides, or elsewhere, under a penalty of from \$10 to \$20.

The Qu'Appelle Progress of March 22nd mentions the arrival of Lord Lansdale at that place and his going on to Ft. Qu'Appelle with the intention of commencing his journey north from that point.

THE Battleford Herald tells of a junction of two small streams about 20 miles north of that place where the water is open all winter and fish in thousands are being dipped up with a scoop net.

Sixty thousand dollars for barracks and twenty thousand dollars for a court house has been promised the Calgary delegates for this season by the Ottawa government.

Reported that oil has been struck at three points in the Lake Dauphin district, Manitoba by parties who have been drilling there for some months past.

A sheriff's sale of implements, produce and household furniture belonging to the Bell farm at Indian Head, Assn., was advertised for April 2nd.

The buildings of Ft. Garry, Winnipeg, have been sold and will be torn down. The governor's residence brought \$100.

Major Bell has leased the unsold portions of the Bell farm and will put in a crop this spring.

Manitoba legislature will meet for the transaction of business on April 12th.

Eight settlers arrived at Regina recently for the German colony at Strassburg.

Meigs, liberal, has been elected by 139 majority for Mississquoi, Quebec.

The Richardson gold mine in Madoc, Ont., is again being operated.

Alderman Wesley F. Orr is the new editor of the Calgary Herald.

Gold has been discovered in the Nipissing district, Ont.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, April 7th, 1888. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	34	1
Sunday,	34	6
Monday,	38	19
Tuesday,	2	-4
Wednesday,	15	-3
Thursday,	30	-1
Friday,	51	20
Saturday		21

Barometer falling, 27.583.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY, MILLINERY.

To arrive immediately a large and most magnificent assortment of the above, comprising Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Ostrich Feathers, French Wings, Plumes and Mounts, Artificial Flowers, Hat Ornaments, Ribbons, Gloves and Laces, Etc., Etc. All of the latest style, and of the most fascinating description.

Gents' White Dress and Regatta Shirts, Merino Undershirts, Drawers and Sox, Silk Scarfs, Ties and Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Straw Hats, Etc., Etc., now on hand. Some fine pieces of Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Serges, Corduroy, Etc., Etc.

Stock complete in Furniture and House Furnishings.

All the above will be sold at prices that even in these dull times will make business very brisk.

Terms Strictly Cash.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

Direct Importer of English Goods.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

BALLENTYNE YATES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first-class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, Whiffle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.

Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. D. G. McQueen, B. A. Sabbath services: Edmonton 11 a. m. (except April 15th and May 13th), and 7 p. m. Belmont, 2:30 p. m., April 15th, 26th, May 13th, 27th. Sturgeon, 3 p. m., April 22nd, May 20th. Clover Bar, 3 p. m., April 8th, May 6th. Ft. Saskatchewan, 10 a. m., April 15th, May 13th.

BANKING.

LAFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS. EDMONTON, REGINA, MOOSEJON AND CALGARY. P. G. GRAY, Manager.

P. DALY,

BANKER,

Drafts issued and collections made. 422 Office, P. Daly & Co's Drug Store, Edmonton.

PROFESSIONAL

WATSON & CONNOR,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, &c. GEORGE A. WATSON. C. H. CONNOR, M. A.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser avenue.

D. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

J. U. PRIEUR,

BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC.,

—ST. ALBERT.

H. C. WILSON, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Office next Daly's Drug Store. Consultation hours:—3 to 5 p. m.

SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC., AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC., ETC., Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. J. S. EDMONTON, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be obtained at THE HERMITAGE.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCAULEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

GEO. P. SANDERSON, GENERAL BLACKSMITH. HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY. Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co's store.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

THE LATEST STYLES IN LADIES' Winter Hats, Trimmings, etc., etc., opposite Norris & Carey's. MANTLE MAKING A SPECIALTY. Apprentices wanted.

FARM FOR SALE. Mile and a half from Edmonton, south side, 25 acres under cultivation. House, outbuildings and spring creek on the place. For particulars apply to D. McKINLAY, Edmonton, P. O.